

THE TRUE NORTHERNER.

PAW PAW, 1 MICHIGAN.

The Boers pay well for their guns, which Birmingham supplies; in fact, they have the best that money can buy. They are connoisseurs in selecting their "shooting irons," promptly rejecting the inferior article. This, with their constant practice, is the secret of their extraordinary skill as marksmen.

Among the curiosities of tropical plant life are the pearls found occasionally in the coconut palm of the Philippine islands. These pearls, like those of the ocean, are composed of carbonate of lime. The bamboo also yields another precious product, in the shape of true opals, which are found in its joints.

It is announced that the Pennsylvania Tube works has received the contract for 100 miles of 12-inch lap-welded steel, and 300 miles of 30-inch riveted steel pipe. The weight will be about 20,000 tons, and the order is said to be the largest ever made at any one time. The pipes are to carry water to the Coolgardie mines, Australia.

The latest life boat is composed of a double shell, with water-tight hatchways, through which the seamen pass, the inner shell hanging on a shaft above its center, so as to keep it right side up even when the outer shell turns clear over, and the boat is propelled by means of chain gearing run by pedals to turn the propeller shaft.

Among the results achieved by the conferences between Joseph Chamberlain and the colonial premiers, which have constituted so important a feature of the jubilee festivities in London, has been the arrangement for the immediate incorporation of Zululand and Tongaland in the self-governing colony of Natal. This will have the effect of almost doubling the size of Natal.

Nor the least of the difficulties to be encountered by the Alaskan gold seeker is the terrific warfare waged by the mosquitoes. They are something awful, and every traveler who has written anything on the subject of Alaska mentions them as pests worse than the locusts of ancient Egypt. The New Jersey variety is not to be considered in comparison with these northern pests, that come in clouds and envelop man and beast in an embrace, sometimes of death.

GOVERNMENT experts have just completed their valuation of the pictures and art treasures bequeathed to the English nation by Lady Wallace, who, during her lifetime, was barred from presentation at court and subjected to much unkindly ostracism by English society, says an exchange. The value is set down officially at the enormous sum of \$22,000,000. The government has decided to keep the collection where it is—in Hertford house, which the state is about to acquire for the purpose.

GOLD hunters who go unprovided to the Klondike gold fields will be disappointed if they expect to live on game. Game in Alaska is remarkably scarce, grizzly and a few other variety of bears being the principal kind. Otter and beaver abound in the southern portion of the country, and the streams are fairly well stocked with fish. Salmon is the main variety. Deer, so travelers aver are almost unknown even in the southern parts, and altogether the land is not a promising one for the hunter.

It is, perhaps, not generally known that the skin of some nations is much thicker than those of others. Particularly is this true of those who live in very hot countries. The Central African Negro has a skin about half as thick again as ours, and in India doctors have to use a lancet ground in a peculiar way for vaccinating the tough hides of Hindoo babies. Particularly over the head and back is the skin of a Negro thickest—evidently a provision for nature for protecting him from the burning rays of a tropical sun.

A statue to a violinist is to be erected in Belgium. Verviers, the little frontier station on the Belgian-German line, has decided to dedicate a bronze bust to the memory of its most famous son, Henri Vieuxtemps. This master of the bow, who, with De Beriot, headed the modern French school and was one of the greatest violinists of modern times, was born at Verviers on February 17, 1820. His death occurred in the far-away Algerian town of Mustapha-Alger on June 6, 1881. He had all his life a passion for traveling.

It is to a Belgian syndicate, under the cloak of which German capitalists are believed to be concealed, that the Pekin government has accorded the concession for the construction of the railroad in the southern portion of the Chinese empire. The line is to be finished in 1903, and although it will remain mortgaged to the syndicate as security for the loan of \$20,000,000 which the former has undertaken to advance to the Chinese treasury, yet as soon as it is completed it is to be managed and run exclusively by the Chinese officials.

By PLACER mining is meant that system which involves the separation of the virgin gold from the earth by means of water. In other words, it is washed out. It is really panning gold on a huge scale. The other system of gold mining is known as quartz mining. In this latter case the gold is found imbedded in quartz, and is taken from the mines to stamp mills, where the quartz is stamped or crushed, and thus put into such a condition that the gold and quartz can be separated by a process which is so technical that to be thoroughly understood it needs to be seen.

MUST NOT MARCH.

Pennsylvania Court Administers a Body Blow to Strikers.

Issues Sweeping Injunction Restraining Them from Marching, Assembling or Encamping in the Vicinity of the Mines.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 13.—Sweeping and far-reaching injunctions now figure in the coal miners' strike in the Pittsburgh district. The developments of Thursday tend to make the situation a strained one, and it appears that a crisis is near at hand. The strikers have demonstrated that their assemblies, marches and missionary work have materially affected the output of the New York & Cleveland gas coal, while at the same time public sympathy has been enlisted in their cause. The sheriff's proclamation issued two weeks ago, restraining the men from assembling and marching has been a dead letter, and the marches have been continued daily. No disturbance of any kind has occurred, the officials of the miners contriving through the whole time to keep their men within peaceful bounds. The preliminary injunction issued Thursday by Judges Collier and Stowe, now brings the matter to the county courts for settlement. The case will be heard on Monday morning, and the decision is looked forward to with much interest.

Claims of Both Sides.
The miners and their officials claim that they are keeping within the law and have the right to assemble in peace and demonstrate to the world that they are being wronged by a rate of wages that keeps them constantly at the point of starvation; also that they have a right to use their presence and influence among men who are militating against their interests by continuing at work. The New York & Cleveland Gas Coal company, on the other hand, assert that the marches and assemblies are unlawful and a menace to their employees, many of whom, they say, are willing to work provided the strikers remain away. Looking at the matter from this standpoint, the company made its radical move Thursday in the courts, to bring about a condition under which the company can operate its mines.

The Injunction.
The bill, which is for an injunction against the United Mine Workers, was filed in the county court by counsel for the New York & Cleveland Gas and Coal company. The defendants named are the United Mine Workers of America, Patrick Dolan, president; Edward McKay, vice president; William Warner, secretary and treasurer, and others. The plaintiff company sets forth that it is a corporation under the laws of Pennsylvania, with a capital of \$1,000,000 invested in coal lands of Pennsylvania. Three of their mines, employing 1,200 men, are Plum Creek, Turtle Creek and Sandy Creek. The bill then recites the conditions prevailing at their mines since the strike began, and alleges that the strikers have paid no attention to the sheriff's proclamation and that the lives of the miners and the property of the company are in danger.

Judge Collier granted a preliminary injunction restraining and enjoining the defendants from assembling, marching or encamping in proximity to the mines and houses of the miners for the purpose by intimidation, menaces, threats and opprobrious words of preventing the miners of the plaintiff from working.

It further restrains the defendants from inducing or compelling any employee or miner to quit work.

The injunction is regarded as the most sweeping yet issued.

DEPUTIES WIN.

Backed by Injunction They Force Strikers to Stop Marching.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 14.—Injunctions by the court have put a stop to marches by the striking miners against the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company for a time at least. But in the execution of the injunctions, the sheriff and his deputies narrowly escaped precipitating serious trouble. As it was, the first blood of the strike was shed. Henry Stewart, one of the sheriff's deputies, struck Jacob Mott, a drummer of the McDonald band, with the edge of a brass horn and cut a severe gash above his eye.

Almost a Riot.

The sight of the blood wrought up the 1,000 idle miners to such a pitch that a desperate conflict was imminent. The deputies also were excited and noisy. The strikers were jeering and yelling, and urging a further rush down the road. In that crowd there were enough angry strikers to annihilate four times the force of officers on the ground. Capt. Bellingham, Sheriff Lowry, Chief Deputy James Richards and Superintendent De Armit were the only cool men in the assemblage. To them belongs the credit of avoiding a riot. When Bellingham saw there was danger of his men getting beyond his control, he commanded a halt and addressed himself to the task of restraining the more belligerent. So well were his efforts directed that he soon had restored comparative order.

Strikers Resist.

Sheriff Lowry had a difficult task to perform, but he handled it well, and by his coolness and good nature did much to neutralize the bitterness and strife invited by the behavior of his subordinates. The strikers finally retired and marched back to their camp. There were several other brushes with the deputies, but no actual collision. After the miners returned to camp, the officers held a conference with their attorney and he advised them to quit marching until the court had heard the argument next Monday, on the bill in equity brought by the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal company, as it might injure the case if they were brought up for contempt before the court.

President Dolan then issued orders that no marches should be made on any of the mines of the New York & Cleve-

land Gas Coal company until further orders, although marches may be made against other places. In place of the marching mass meetings will be held and speeches made as a means of keeping miners of the company from going to work. Two meetings will be held at Plum Creek this afternoon at which miners of the New York & Cleveland company will be urged to be present.

GRIFFITH WINS.

Elected to Succeed Late Congressman Holman, of Indiana.

Greensburg, Ind., Aug. 11.—The special election held Tuesday in this (the Fourth) congressional district to select a successor to the late William S. Holman, the "watchdog of the treasury," resulted in a democratic victory by an increased majority over that given Mr. Holman last November. Francis Marion Griffith, the democratic nominee, secured a plurality which will probably exceed 1,300. Mr. Griffith is a resident of



CONGRESSMAN-ELECT GRIFFITH.

Switzerland county. He was a state senator for two terms, and while in the legislature he gave evidence of good statesmanship. He is a fine orator and an able man. He is a descendant of Gen. Francis Marion, the revolutionary hero, and it is for him that the candidate was named.

WHEAT BLOCKADE.

Enormous Amount of Grain Stacked Up in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—The sea wall is blocked with wheat which has been pouring into this city for some days past from all sections of the state. Five steamers are alongside, discharging wheat, and the huge sheds, which are 1,000 feet long by 200 feet wide, are filled to their utmost capacity. The City of Pueblo arrived Friday morning with 40,000 sacks of grain from Port Hartford and all the river boats and scows that ply daily at river points are bringing in more. Riders have been issued to clear up vacant lots in the vicinity of the sea wall to accommodate the grain shippers and the Lombard street wharf is also being cleared for the same purpose.

Will Found a University.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 11.—Washington Corrington, the millionaire farmer of this city, has accomplished the dream of his life by providing for a new university in Peoria, to cost \$1,500,000. His entire fortune, gathered during a long life of toil, is to be devoted to the new school, which is to commemorate the founder by bearing the name of Corrington institute and university. It will be erected on his old homestead near Peoria, where he has toiled for 53 years.

Coxey for Governor.

Columbus, O., Aug. 12.—Fusion was repudiated Wednesday by the populists of Ohio in a manner so emphatic as to leave no chance for controversy regarding the future policy of the party. The populist state convention by an overwhelming majority severed the alliance made a year ago with the democracy on the free silver issue and nominated a full state ticket headed by Jacob Coxey, of "commonwealth" fame, as the nominee for governor.

Large Dry Goods House Burned.

Milwaukee, Aug. 13.—A special to the Journal from Menominee, Mich., says: The large dry goods and household stock of Joseph Siminsky were totally destroyed by fire at an early hour. The loss is \$20,000 and the insurance \$19,000. The building was badly damaged. The origin of the fire is unknown. The family were asleep on the second story of the building and narrowly escaped with their lives.

Antidote for Snake Poisons.

Washington, Aug. 14.—A practical application of the homeopathic principle of like cures like is described by Consul Germain at Zurich, Switzerland, in a report to the state department transmitting treaties upon snake bites. In brief it shows that the bite of poisonous serpents like the cobra, adder and rattlesnake is a powerful antidote for the venom of like snakes.

Officers Chosen.

La Salle, Ill., Aug. 12.—The High Court Independent Order of Foresters elected the following officers Wednesday: Jacob Bremer, of Chicago, high chief ranger; E. S. Browne, mayor of Mendota, high vice chief ranger; Thomas W. Saunders, high secretary. Charles S. Petrie was reelected treasurer for his 12th term.

Bad Wreck in Texas.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 13.—The north-bound Katy train was wrecked Thursday morning near Caddo Mills, Tex., by some one removing a fish plate and bending the rails. Every car but the rear sleeper was turned over. Messenger Rawlins was instantly killed. Several passengers were injured.

Accepts the Nomination.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 10.—S. P. Leland has accepted Dr. E. L. Eaton's place on the prohibition ticket, and will cancel all the dates for his lectures after August 30, and will stump the state during September and October.

Russian Minister Chosen.

St. Louis, Aug. 13.—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of St. Louis, has accepted the Russian mission. A close friendship between the president and Mr. Hitchcock has existed for many years.

THE BOOM IS ON.

All Sections Report Continued Growth in Business.

Buyers Flocking to the Cities and Making Heavy Purchases of Goods.—Review of the Week in Commercial Circles.

New York, Aug. 14.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their Weekly Review of Trade, say:

"Every city reporting this week notes increase in trade, and nearly all bright crop prospects. The great change in business is emphasized by the presence of a multitude of buyers from all parts of the country, by their statements of the situation at their homes and more forcibly yet by the heavy purchases they are making. But the country signs of prosperity are not lacking. The strong rise in stocks, the growth of bank clearings and railroad earnings, the heavy speculation in many products, but most of all in wheat, have made the week memorable. Taking of profits by a pool lowered the price 3 cents on Saturday, but it has since risen 5 cents.

Even the demand for corn, by greatly exceeding last year's, shows that foreign anxieties are serious, for 5,510,135 bushels have been exported in two weeks from Atlantic ports, against 2,514,428 last year. The price has advanced 1.12 cents, notwithstanding enormous stocks being brought over. The urgency of French buying of wheat, reports that Russia will stop exports in order to keep supplies for itself and continued shipments from the Pacific to countries usually having a surplus make even the largest estimates of probable supplies not too great for the possible demand.

In all the great industries a large demand for products appears, with strong speculation in materials and in intermediate products. In the iron and steel branch starting of many works after settlement of wages keeps prices low and even depresses some, but the fact that the demand is growing leads to heavy purchases of iron ore.

All textile industries are encouraged by a greatly improved and really large demand for goods, which causes many to advance in price. With production much curtailed, stocks of cotton goods are rapidly decreasing, and in woollens advances have been made in clay worsted and mixtures, flannels and Middlesex suitings. Speculation in wool continues, with prices about 1 cent higher.

Failures for the week have been 229 in the United States, against 298 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 36 last year."

Bradstreet's View.

Bradstreet's says: "Evidences of widespread revival in demand for merchandise and other products have become so numerous as to compel general recognition. The present has been fore ceased discussing whether trade has really improved or not and has begun measuring the volume of business compared with preceding periods. A buoyancy of feeling has appeared among buyers and sellers at New York, Baltimore, Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, where interior merchants have thronged this week the like of which has not been seen for several years. Interior merchants are buying dry goods, clothing, shoes, groceries and fancy articles far more freely than at any time since 1892. Crop conditions have improved all over the southwest, and money in the west is encouraged. Southern lumber mills are not able to keep up with orders, and innumerable small consumers of iron and steel throughout central and western states are buying raw material as they have not for years.

"A nominal advance of 75 cents a ton for steel billets is more than a feature, as it evidences the confidence of makers in an early revival of the demand for iron and steel which has been so long delayed. Wheat scored an advance of 7 cents on continued heavy exports and a tendency to decrease estimates of the size of the domestic crop. Wool is higher on speculative holding and cotton yarns have advanced again. Hides and southern lumber are up, as is wheat flour, Indian corn and oats, and last, but not least, print cloths, the market for which has been so long depressed. Prices for sugar, coffee, lard and petroleum remain unchanged, while pork is almost the only important product quoted lower than last week.

"Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week aggregate 4,480,515 bushels, an increase over last week of more than 1,100,000 bushels, and compared with shipments in the week a year ago of 2,635,000 bushels, 1,844,000 bushels in 1895, of 2,275,000 bushels in 1894 and of 6,129,000 bushels in 1893. The world-wide character of the demand for our wheat and flour is illustrated by the export from this country to such far off and infrequent customers as Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, Callao in Peru and Surabaya in the island of Java, not to mention heavily-increased shipments to Europe, China and the east.

Burglars at Kewanee, Ill.

Kewanee, Ill., Aug. 14.—Kewanee was the scene of numerous burglaries throughout the residence part of the city Friday. They were evidently committed by the stragglers or followers of a circus exhibiting here. Many houses were entered during the parade. Such a state of affairs has for years been unknown in this place.

Wants to Imitate Carnot's Assassination.

Paris, Aug. 14.—An Italian named Calini was arrested Friday at the Gare de Lion here for violently threatening France and declaring that he intended to imitate Caesar's assassination of President Carnot. The police have not yet decided whether the prisoner is an anarchist or merely a crank.

Witness of a Murder Killed.

Middlesboro, Ky., Aug. 14.—William Miller, the only eyewitness to the shooting of Dugan, now on trial for the murder of Colson, was killed in a fight with the people of Clark's show. The latter have fled to the mountains, and Miller's friends are in pursuit. A bloody time may arise if they meet.

Must Pay Royalties.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 14.—The dominion government are fully determined to collect royalties from miners in the Klondike and elsewhere in the Canadian territory in the Yukon. Arrangements are now being made to see that royalty fees are collected.

A Marked Man.

Paris, Aug. 12.—A dispatch to the Figaro from San Sebastian says that Golli, the assassin, in the course of a police examination declared that it would be President Faure's turn next.

Bismarck's Tribute.

Madrid, Aug. 14.—Prince Bismarck in his telegram of condolence to Senora Canovas says: "I have never bowed my head before anyone, but I bow it every time I hear the name of Canovas."

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending August 14.
E. L. Rogers, of Philadelphia, has been elected president of the National Hay association.

Fire destroyed the greater part of the Russian town of Matislaval. Two hundred houses were burned.

Senor Canovas, the recently assassinated Spanish premier, was buried with high honors at Madrid Friday.

John R. Gentry paced a mile in 2:02½ at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Tuesday. The last quarter was made in 0:29½, the fastest of the season.

James Crawford Embury, bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal church in South Carolina, died Wednesday at his home in Philadelphia.

The republican state convention of Kentucky on Tuesday nominated James G. Bailey, of Mogoffin county, for clerk of the court of appeals.

Bud Brooks and Grady Reynolds, convicted at Jefferson, Ga., of the murder of Merchant M. C. Hunt, were sentenced to be hanged Friday, September 24.

Frank C. Conroy, the Ogdensburg (N. Y.) wife murderer, was executed by electricity in the Clinton prison near Dannemora, N. Y., on Tuesday.

Six prisoners made their escape from the county jail at Green Bay, Wis., early Friday by sawing the bars in the steel cage in which they were confined.

A treaty has been completed between Peru and Spain providing that any question arising between the two governments shall be submitted to arbitration.

Thomas and Peter Drew were drowned near Spotsville, Ky., Thursday morning while going across Green river to their farm. Peter Drew was a son of Thomas Drew.

Herbert A. Willis, the Taunton murderer, who was shot in an attempt to escape from the Massachusetts state prison last Tuesday, died in the hospital at that institution Friday.

It is stated that the Spanish government at Madrid has issued an order that all claims for tobacco by American manufacturers have been allowed and the tobacco can be removed.

Willie and Mary Vogel, aged four and ten years, respectively, were drowned in Blue river at Crete, Neb., Thursday. They fell from a narrow walk and were carried over the mill dam to the rocks below.

The final session of the grand lodge Knights of Pythias of Iowa closed Thursday night. C. C. Dowell, of Des Moines, was elected grand chancellor. The next session will be held at Council Bluffs.

A special from Nasbie, Letcher county, Ky., states that Caleb Lane shot and killed his brother-in-law, Robert Stanley, for dogging hogs. Lane fled to Virginia, but was captured and lodged in West county jail.

Mr. J. A. Knowlin, a live stock commission merchant of Kansas City, has bought in Oregon 80,000 sheep, which are now being driven overland to Kansas, where they will be fed next winter and marketed the following spring.

Officers rounded up a gang of post-office robbers at Ontonagon, Mich., after a hot fight in which Deputy Sheriff Sherman received a serious bullet wound. Two burglars were captured and a third escaped, though badly wounded.

Mr. Pom Kwang Soh, president of the privy council of Corea, and ex-minister to this country, died at his residence in Washington at 3:30 o'clock Friday afternoon of acute consumption aggravated by over exertion. He was 48 years old.

The state central committee of the Iowa national democrats met at Des Moines Wednesday afternoon and completed the work of organization and outlined the plan of campaign. Headquarters will be opened in Des Moines about August 20.

The steamer Mexico, en route from the Yukon river, struck on a reef off Sitka and went to the bottom. Her 280 passengers were saved. Many valuable specimens collected by naturalists for the Columbian museum at Chicago, together with 180 tons of freight, were lost.

To Row Down Grand River.

Glenwood Springs, Col., Aug. 14.—Drs. Miller and Babcock started Friday in a row boat on a voyage down the Grand river to the Grand Canyon of the Colorado in Utah. A crowd watched their departure. The doctors are expert oarsmen and are confident of success in their undertaking in spite of the failure of many similar attempts, some of which resulted in the death of the boatmen.

Dies from Overdose of Chloral.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 14.—Rev. W. T. Howe, son-in-law of Bishop Hugh Miller Thompson, of the Episcopal church, took an overdose of chloral at the residence of the bishop in this city Thursday night and died from its effects shortly after. Mr. Howe was well known in Omaha and other northern cities.

Japanese Minister for Peru.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The government of Japan has decided to establish a legation in Peru and has already appointed Mr. Ioshi-Bumi Murata as minister resident. He is also accredited to Mexico. This is the first mission from Japan to Peru.

Veterans Reinstated.

Philadelphia, Aug. 11.—Maj. Kretz, superintendent of the mint, has reinstated 13 veterans of the late war who were discharged from the mint at the beginning of the last administration.

School Teacher Killed.

Ramsey, Ill., Aug. 11.—Miss Noi Hayes, daughter of John Hayes, a retired farmer, was thrown from a buggy in a runaway and killed. She was a school teacher.

Will Attend Ohio State Fair.

Columbus, O., Aug. 13.—President McKinley has accepted an invitation to attend the Ohio state fair at Columbus, opening August 31.

TOWN INVADED.

Rock Island Modern Woodmen Descend on Fulton, Ill.

They Attempt Removal of Headquarters to Their Own City—A Street Battle Ensnues and Many Persons Are Badly Hurt.

Fulton, Ill., Aug. 14.—Sanguinary strife between the citizens of Fulton and Rock Island has resulted in the serious injury of 17 men, minor bruises of fully 50 others and the calling upon Gov. Tanner to send troops at once to this city. He replied that he would not do so until morning, if at all. Riot and bloodshed early Friday evening for a second time marked the efforts to remove the headquarters of the Modern Woodmen of America from this city to Rock Island.

Invaders from Rock Island, 500 in number, were repelled after a fierce conflict, but at midnight news was brought here that a steamboat is on the way from that city with 400 more on board. Upon receipt of this information the sheriff, despairing of the power of the local authorities to prevent further bloodshed, called upon the governor to send militia here at once. The reply in substance was to send further advice at daylight.

Shots Freely Exchanged.

During the fierce strife just before sundown guns, revolvers, clubs, stones and other weapons were freely used. Many shots were exchanged, but happily without any fatal results. Clubs were wielded with vigor by both sides, and the air was filled with hurtling missiles. When the combat ended victory rested with Fulton. After the bloodshed was over the list of wounded was made up as follows:

Fulton's Injured.

City Marshal William Bennett, skull fractured; injury believed to be fatal.
James Carrier, cut about head and arms.
L. D. Plank, lacerations of the scalp.
Edward Bare, cut and bruised skull.
Jacob Stromberg, cut about head and arms and badly bruised.
W. F. Flanagan, seriously cut and bruised about the head and body.
C. Miller, Lyons, Ia.; cut on head.
Walter Fowler, head and arm cut.
Al Spencer, face cut.
A. Mannheim, dangerously cut on head.

Rock Island's Wounded.

J. P. Casey, of Moline; severely injured on head.
L. V. Eckhart.
B. Winter.
Ted Misalay, injured in one side.
James Mulcahy, cut on right eye.
Engelhart Schmidt, probably fatally injured; head cut and otherwise hurt.
John Bells, cut on head.
Con O'Brien, Davenport; cut on mouth and face torn.
Many Rock Islanders were hurt, but none fatally. They refused to give names and would not talk about their defeat.

Invaders Under Arrest.

Toward the end of the conflict scores of young residents of Fulton hastened to where the Rock Island special train was standing on the Burlington track and tore up the rails both north and south of it, so that the train could not move. This was done in order to give a last battle ground in case the invaders proved victorious, but it gave opportunity to the officers of the law to place the vanquished under arrest. As the Rock Island men hastened back to the train they quickly grasped the situation, but they were powerless to do anything. Their leaders counseled them quietly to submit, and they did so under protest. Twenty-five of them, including J. G. Johnson, attorney-general of the order, and W. B. Mitchell, engineer of the train, were placed in jail, while the others were searched, their weapons taken from them and their names written down before they were allowed to leave.

Cause of the Trouble.

The unfortunate affair is the culmination of the long-existing fight between the town of Fulton and the Modern Woodmen of America over the location of the head office. The head camp has three times in succession ordered that the office be moved to this city—first at Omaha in 1892, again at Madison, Wis., in 1895, and last at Dubuque in June last. The action of the Omaha and Madison head camps was declared void by the supreme court, in passing upon injunctions sued out by the Fulton people, on the ground that the head camp proceedings were held outside of the state, but the last legislature of Illinois made all the necessary amendments legalizing such action as was had or might be hereafter had outside of the state. Acting upon this, the head camp at Dubuque reaffirmed its former action and located the head office at Rock Island. Notwithstanding this, the Fulton people secured two injunctions from the master in chancery. These were dissolved Friday by Judge Gest. Thinking, therefore, that the legal obstacles were removed, the Rock Island delegation, under General Attorney Johnson's charge, went to Fulton with the view of bringing the records to Rock Island and putting an end to the controversy.

Adopt Constitutional Amendments.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The Swiss people have just adopted two constitutional amendments by popular vote. As reported to the state department by United States Consul Germain at Zurich, they confer control over the forests upon the government and subject the manufacture, sale and importation of food products to federal control.

Alderman Mangled Held Guilty.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—Judge Dunne Wednesday held Alderman William Mangler guilty of contempt of court in refusing to tell the grand jury who it was he claimed had offered him \$2,000 for his vote in the General Electric ordinance, and fixed the punishment at \$1,000 fine and 90 days' imprisonment in the county jail.

Fear Carlist Uprising.

Madrid, Aug. 14.—Military precautions have been taken for some time past against the possibility of a Carlist or republican rising, and the steps taken have been increased recently, chiefly here, at Barcelona, Bilbao and Seville.